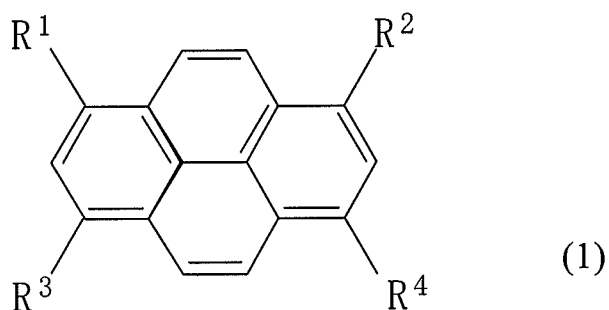


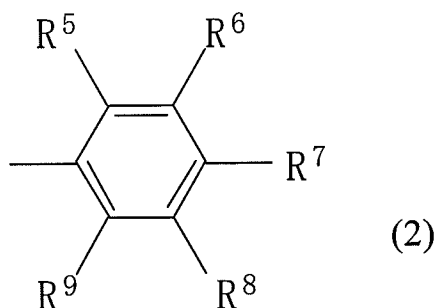
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent element comprising:  
a blue light-emitting layer that emits blue light provided between an anode and a cathode facing each other;  
a hole-blocking layer provided in contact with the cathode side of the blue light-emitting layer, the hole-blocking layer restricting migration of holes from the blue light-emitting layer to the cathode side; and  
an electron-transport layer provided in contact with the cathode side of the hole-blocking layer, wherein  
the electron-transport layer includes an electron-transporting material and a light-emitting material having an emission spectrum peak wavelength of longer than 555 nm, wherein said emission spectrum peak wavelength of said light-emitting material falls in an infrared region, and wherein  
the organic electroluminescent element emits blue light.
2. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein an energy gap of the light-emitting material is smaller than an energy gap of the electron-transporting material.
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein the light-emitting material is at least one selected from the group consisting of  
chloro[2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18-octaethylporphyrinato]iron (trivalent), 5,10,15,20-tetraphenylporphine nickel (bivalent), and 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(p-dimethylaminostyryl)-4H-pyran.
5. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein the light-emitting material is contained in the range of 0.01 to 50 vol % based on a volume of the electron-transport layer.

6. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein a material of the blue light-emitting layer includes a 1,3,6,8-tetrasubstituted pyrene compound represented by the following Formula (1):



wherein, in Formula (1), R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>4</sup> may be the same as or different from each other, and each represent a group represented by the following Formula (2):



wherein, in Formula (2), R<sup>5</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> may be the same as or different from each other, and each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and at least one of R<sup>5</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group.

7. (Original) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 6, wherein the 1,3,6,8-tetrasubstituted pyrene compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of 1,3,6,8-

tetra(4-biphenyl)pyrene, 1,3,6,8-tetra(4-dibenzofuranyl)pyrene, and 1,3,6,8-tetra(4-dibenzothionyl)pyrene.

8. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent display comprising the organic electroluminescent element ~~elements~~ of claim 1.

9. (Original) The organic electroluminescent display of claim 8, further comprising a color-converting layer that converts the blue light from the blue light-emitting layer into green light and red light, wherein the organic electroluminescent display performs full color displaying.

10. (New) The organic electroluminescent element of claim 1, wherein the amount of the light-emitting material included in the electron-transport layer is in a range of from 0.1 to 10 volume-% with respect to a volume of the electron-transport layer.

11. (New) The organic electroluminescent display of claim 8, wherein the amount of the light-emitting material included in the electron-transport layer is in a range of from 0.1 to 10 volume-% with respect to a volume of the electron-transport layer.